IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA CHARLOTTE DIVISION 3:06cr77

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
)	
VS.)	
)	<u>ORDER</u>
)	
HARRY J. STEPTOE)	
)	

THIS MATTER is before the Court upon motions of the defendant pro se for early release from confinement. (Doc. Nos. 18, 19).

Title 18, United States Code, Section 3624(c) allows the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) to place a prisoner in pre-release custody under conditions, including home confinement, for the last portion of his sentence to prepare him for re-entry into the community. The Second Chance Act of 2007, among other things, expanded the allowable time period for pre-release custody from six to twelve months, but limits the time in home confinement to six months. Pub. L. No. 110-199, § 251, 122 Stat. 657, 692-93 (2008). The Act clearly states that it does not alter the BOP's authority to designate the place of the prisoner's imprisonment under 18 U.S.C. § 3621, and prohibits a court from ordering that a sentence be served in a community confinement facility. Id.

Even so, the defendant relies on the Act in asking the Court order immediate release to home confinement. Although the Court is sympathetic to the defendant's medical needs, it lacks the authority to grant the requested relief. <u>United States v. Evans</u>, 159 F.3d 908, 912 (4th Cir. 1998) (authority to designate place of confinement vested in BOP).

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that the defendant's motions are DENIED.

The Clerk is directed to certify copies of this order to the defendant, counsel for the defendant, to the United States Attorney, the United States Marshals service, and the United States Probation office.

Signed: October 29, 2008

Robert J. Conrad, Jr.

Chief United States District Judge